

What is to be done whā an englyshe is gy
uen to be made in latyn: fyrste the verbe
must be loked out / & yf there be moo vers
bes than one in a reason / I must loke out
the pryncypall verbe & aske þ questyon who oz what /
and that worde that answereth to þ questyon shall be
the nominatyue case to þ verbe / excepte it be a verbe
impsonall / þ whiche wyll haue no nominatyue case.

And that worde that cometh after the verbe shall
be comynly the accusatyue case / excepte the verbe res
quyre an other after hym.

And whan I haue an adiectyue oz a relatyue / I
shall aske this questyon who oz what / & the worde þ
answereth to þ questyon of þ adiectyue shall be þ sub
statyue to hym / lyke wyse the worde that answereth
to the questyon of þ relatyue shall be the antecedent.

Whan two substantyues oz els moo come to gyder
longynge to one thyng / loke what case the fyrst sub
statyue is / þ same case þ seconde & the thyrde shall be.

How shall þ pryncypall verbe be knowen / pf there
be mo vbes in a reason than one: Euermore my fyrst
verbe shall be þ pryncypal vbe / except it come nye a res
latyue oz a coniuccon / oz be lyke to þ infinityue mode

Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cometh nye a
relatyue: Euermore whan it cometh nye ony of these
englyshe wordes / that / whome / oz the whiche.

Whan this englyshe that / maye be tourned in to

A.ij.



Strabrigius

Our. Inst.

W. de W.

this englysshe whiche/than it is a relatyue/ & whan it may not it is a coniunccon.

This coniunccon q in latyn makynge oftentimes shal be excluded by chaūgynge the worde þ semeth to be the nominatyue case in to the accusatyue case/ and the verbe in to þ in finytpue mode of lyke tens / as it sholde haue be/ yf it had be made by this ziūccyon q.

What hath a relatyue? An antecedent. wherby is he knownen: for he cometh before the relatyue/ and is rehersted of the relatyue.

Nec solū noia & pronōia sūt re latius: vt qui/ qualis/ quant⁹ is et sui. Sed etiā aduerbia: vt quū/ qñ/ qre/ vbi quorū. &c.

How is a relatyue knownen? For he maketh reher syng of a thyng that is spoken of before.

Whan there cometh a nominatyue case byt wene the relatyue and the verbe personall/ than þ relatyue shal be suche case as the verbe personall wyll haue after hym.

Whan there cometh a nominatyue case byt wene the relatyue & the verbe personall/ than the relatyue shal be the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Quis. Cui pec care licet pec cat minus.

And yf þ verbe that cometh nexte after þ relatyue be a verbe impersonall the relatyue shal be suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

The rule of the relatyue is to be vnderstande of þ no wne interrogatyue and the no wne infynyte.

Cicer. Quibus voluisti me gra tias agere egi. Idē. Accepisti quib⁹ rebus ad duct⁹ rē causā q defendendum.

The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of the verbe that he cometh before/ but somtyme of þ infynytpue mode that cometh after the verbe/ somtyme of the

particyples and somtyme of the gerundye / somtyme of a preposicion set before him / somtyme of a nowne / somtyme of an aduerbe / somtyme of the substantiue that he doth accorde with also / somtyme he is not gouerned / but put in the ablatiue case absolute with a particyples expressed / somtyme vnderstand / somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatiue degree.

Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiue sine prepositione.

CAs the relatiue may be the nominatiue case to þe verbe / so he may be substantiue to the adiectiue that is ioyned with hym / or that cometh after hym.

Somtyme the relatiue hath for his antecedent the hoole reason that gothe before hym / & than he shal be put in the neutre gender and synguler nombre / but yf the relatiue be referred to two clauses or moo / than the relatiue shal be the plurell nombre.

Whan I haue a relatiue comynge by twene two substantiues of dyuerse genders / longynge bothe to one thyng / the relatiue may accorde in gender with the substantiue that gothe before him / or the substantiue that cometh after hym indifferently.

Not withstandynge whan þe substantiue that cometh after the relatiue is a propre name / than the relatiue comenly shal accorde with hym.

Salustius. Est locus in carcere quod Tullianum appellatur.

Two nominatiue cases with a coniunctyon copulatiue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

Two substantiues with a coniunctyon copulatiue
Baruu. stan. A. iij.

Idem. Qui in locum reuocatus sit videtur. Terentius. Illi homines non solum causam habent incipit. Idem. que nunc narrandi non est locus.

Cicero. Cui viri obuia procedat incertum est.

Terentius. Senex et quid viri sciam. Porro. quo rursus re quid cause teste tenentur.

Cicero. ac de libertate dicat quid nullo est nature hominis commodarius.

Terentius. sine sanguine hoc non potest fieri quod abstergere vulnera.

Ennius. Date ferrum quo me priuam aia.

Cicero. et me aut amabis aut (quod) contentissimum diliges.

Cicero. Ceterum aut eripiat eam regia / aut nobis deferat / quorum vtrum minus velim non facile possis estimare.

Horatius. oratoribus non semper obseruatur.

Cicero. si in extremis valeas habere te.

*Acces interduz
numere loco co-
pulative con-
ctionis preposi-
tionem cum ad
iuncto abis.*

Wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

**Two antecedentes With a coniunccon copulatyue
Wyll haue a relatyue plurell.**

**Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of the
fyrst persone / & another of the seconde oz of the thyrde
the verbe shal accorde in persone With y nominatyue
case of the fyrst persone.**

*Cicero. Si tu
Cullis lux nra
vales ego & su-
auissimus vice-
ro valemus.*

**Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of y se-
conde persone / another of the thyrde / the verbe shal
accorde in persone With the nominatyue case of the se-
conde persone.**

*Virgilius. vto
Alcantiaq; pa-
bremq; meum.
intraq; creata
atq; in alteri
no mactatos fa-
guine ceruam.*

**Whan I haue two substantyues: one of y masculy-
ne gendre / and another of the femynyne oz the neutre
the adiectyue shal accorde in gendre With the substanti-
tyue / of the masculyne gendre**

*Lucas. Per vim
vnt leges & ple-
bisq; coacte.*

**Whā I haue two substantyues / one of y femynyne
& another of the neutre / the adiectyue shal accorde in
gendre w the substantyue of the femynyne gendre.**

*Prodicte re-
ple locum hnt
nt accidat seu
ma.*

**Also whā I haue two antecedentes / one of y mas-
culyne gendre / and another of the femynyne / the rela-
tyue shal accorde in gendre With the antecedent of y
masculyne gendre.**

*Etia iterduz
ost in pntia a
lic eiusde / nre
merit gntis ad
ectum sit neu-
trus cu nullum
abstansuorū e-
trā generis sit.*

**And whan I haue two antecedentes / one of the fe-
minyne / gendre and another of the neutre / the rela-
tyue shal accorde in gendre With the antecedent of y
femynyne gendre.**

*Et plerorq; ve-
ocitas & regio*

**Not Withstandynge in suche thynges as haue no
lyfe the adiectyue and the relatyue shal accorde With**

the substātyue of the neutre gendre. **C**icero. *Vires* & corpus amili: sed si morbum depulero facile (vt spero) illa renocabo.

What verbes haue strengthe to couple case: these verbes *sum*/foze/*fio* and many verbes passyues/as *nomino*/*appello*/*nuncupo*/*voco*/*dico*/*eligo*/*habeo*/*video*/*constituo*/*declaro*/With other lyke. Also many verbes þ̄ betoken bodely mouynge/goynge oꝝ restynge do somtyme couple case: as *eo*/*incedo*/*curro*/*sedeo*/*pateo* and *appareo* & generally whan the woꝝde that gothe before þ̄ verbe and the woꝝde that cometh after longe bothe to one thyng they shall be put bothe in one case.

Abstinco/es. and contineo/es (to foꝝbere/to holde/oꝝ to kepe fro) be cōstrued With an accusatyue case of the thyng that we do refrayne/and with an ablatyue case With a preposicyon of the thyng that we do refrayne fro.

Desisto/desistis. and cesso. anglice (to leue oꝝ to cease) be construed With an ablatyue case With a preposicyon/oꝝ Without a preposicyon. *Desino/nis*. that hath the same sygnifycacyon is construed With an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an insynnytyue mode in the stede of the casuall woꝝde. *Desino/Desinis* is also construed With an ablatyue case With a preposicyon.

Egeo/indigeo: englyshed (to lacke/to wante/to mysse/oꝝ to haue neede) be cōstrued With a genityue case an accusatyue & an ablatyue Without a preposicyon/ but seldome With an accusatyue case.

Misero/eris. anglice (to haue mercy oꝝ ppye by on) is construed With a genityue case. *Misero/eris*.

A.iii.

*Testibus signa
ra et tura sunt*

*Terentius. Ad
neriam illi con
sam dicere cui
venerat advoca
tus.
Vir. et vera in
cessu patuit
dea.*

*Cece. I salustia
mulieres se a
viris abstinent
runt.
Abstineo an
sterdigenitum
regit cum abla
tina sine pro
rige. Ho. Mor
vbi luit absti
nero dixit iray
callideq; rix.
Salusti. Neq;
facto vilo neg
dicto abstine*

*Cicero. Liben
ter mehercle an
te desinere.*

*Te. quastu ha
re indigeas po
trro.
Sallust. vertit
vittro quia mul
ta ego.
Salustian. Al
terum alterius
auxilio eget.*

*Vir. n. n. n. m. n.
tere vt vult dio
medes regit a
liq; d. n. n.*

Vir. O sola ista
 dos troie mis-
 rata labores.
 Sal. casu resp.
 miserati sunt.
 Vir. Victis do-
 milibus agris
 Id. interrogante
 sta culta. Iselir
 lous et steriles
 dominantur a-
 uene.
 Cice. felix sene-
 cius si vis ad
 extremum spm
 dñatur in suos.
 Salu. fortuna
 in oire dñabit
 Terē. Spē pre-
 cio non emo.
 Virgi. Uēdidit
 hic auro prias.
 Vale. magno p-
 cio viri existi-
 matur.
 Terē. qd agas
 nūllū te redimas
 captum qd qas
 minimo sine q-
 as paulo at
 quanti queas.
 Plaut. Quāti-
 tā emisti. vili
 quodnummis.
 Hora. Quanti
 empter pauo.
 Igitur igitur oculis
 sibus heu heu.
 Cero. Quo ne
 pluris emerē.
 Id. Inlicitato-
 rem ponant po-
 ti. qd illud mi-
 noris veneat.
 Cice. Tres mi-
 quides sine in-
 dexte eodē cri-
 mine cōdēnabo.
 Sal. ex cōtra-
 ris alios pecu-
 nia cōdēnabo.
 Selli. Impol-
 lūte notabat.
 Lūi. Si nē-
 qd tamen relicū
 est quāre tūme-
 dānat. fuerat.

anglise (to haue cōpasspon / or pyte vpon) is cōstrued
 With an accusatyue case onely.

Dominoy / aris. is construed With a datyue case / &
 somtyme With an accusatyue case With in / or inter / &
 somtyme an ablatyue case With in.

After verbes of pryce: as emo / vendo cōsto / loco / cō-
 duco / & all verbes y haue pryce after them / as do scri-
 bo ago facio. the worde y betokeneth the pryce shal be
 put in the ablatyue case / Whyder y place be certayne
 or vncertayne: outtake pluris / minoris / tāti / & quāti /
 With they: cōpoundes / Whiche put Without substan-
 tyues be vled euer in the genityue case.

Estimo pendo facio be construed With a genityue
 case of magni / pui / plurimi / and nihili. **C**uro etiā
 aliquando genitiuum postulat: vt paruicuro

After verbes of pryce we shal not vse carioris me-
 lioris and peioris / but vilius carius melius & peius.
Cicero. Mihi constat carius qd si in foro emissem.

After verbes that betokē accusacyon repprounge
 or condemnynge: as accuso insimulo arguo condem-
 no / the worde that betokeneth the tyme / & the worde
 that betokeneth the payne shal be put in the geny-
 tyue case / or in the ablatyue case With a preposycon
 or without a preposycon. **H**anc sequitur construc-
 tionem postulo significans conqueri.

But after verber of accusacyon / repproung / or con-
 dempnynge whan there cometh an adiectyue vout a
 substantyue expressed w hym it shal be put in y abla-
 tyue case onely w a preposycon / or without a preposi-
 cyon / out take pluris minoris tāti quāti / w they: cō-

poundes / the whiche be bled in the genityue case.

Admonere / es (to warne / or to speke to) is construed with an accusatyue case and a genityue / or on ablatyue case with a preposicion.

Reminisco / is. and obliuisco / is. be construed with a genityue case an accusatyue and an ablatyue case. **Teste Diomede.**

Recordari / aris. & meminisse (to remembre) be construed with a genityue case & an accusatyue case / but meminisse (to make mencyon / or to speke of) is construed with a genityue or an ablatyue case with a preposicion.

Priuo / as. fraudo / as. abduco / as. expello / lis. or bobas. and other lyke / wyl haue after them an accusatyue case of þe thyng that is robbed / spoyled or deceyued / or be nōmed / & with an ablatyue case without a preposicion of the thyng that is taken a waye.

Adimo / is. praeipo / is. demo / is. subduco. requyre after the a datyue case and an ablatyue case. **Terentius. Et cum illo te clam subduxisti mihi.**

Consulo a verbe actyue englysshed (to aske counseyl) is construed wth an accusatyue case of þe thyng that þe counseyle is asked of / & with an ablatyue case wth a preposicion of þe thyng that þe counseyle is asked for. **Sallustius. Consul Albinus senatū de federe consulēbat.**

But consulo a verbe neutre / englysshed to geue counseyle / to prouyde / to helpe / or to se. buto / is construed wth a datyue case / and somtyme an accusatyue case also.

Idē. Manu consulere militib⁹. **Terē. Vestime istuc in te atq^{ue} in illum consulis.**

Terē. Vestime istuc in te atq^{ue} in illum consulis.
re hunc potes
furti vel sacrile
gi vel de vras
q^{ue} vel de ambob⁹
b⁹ nō ad vtrūq^{ue}
usq^{ue} aut abob⁹
Salu. Sed qm
nos tanti vira
res admonet.
Cicero. putant
ea de re ad
monendum.
Terē. ita p^{er}uic
ac^{er} me.
Cur hominē
generis lucos
oblitos priores
Sen. unicecū
oblite pascuis.
Ter. Si rite au
ditā recordor.
Terē. faciā vt
mei hūmili⁹ bi
est memleris
Quint. Negō
nō hui⁹ rei me
minis poeta.
Idē. de quibus
m^ultū meminere
En. date ferrū
q^{ue} me p^{ri}uē alio
Dio. fraudo la
tronē depoliro.
Idē. Abduco
hūmū domo.
Sal. me regno
fortunūq^{ue} oib⁹
expulit.
Dio. abo crude
lem filio.
Terē. v^{er}o aut
mois admat
nemo.
Idē. ne m^ultū tale
peripias tibi.
Idē. tibi q^{ue} illi de
p^{er}is molestia
Quint. qd^{am} hūc
facultas inue
nē quē de p^{ri}o
d^uo p^{ri}o p^{ri}o
Te. tuq^{ue} de me
fiat parū curā
dū illi cōsulat.
Salu. nē ma
gis ire vestre
fame cōsulatio

Parentis. Ne
his cui maledi
cis viro.

Sed plebs ca:
pit me. cōfiliā ex
erari.

Quid? Tella
deuouit. q̄ te di:
mittere nollit.

Cice. Mihi cō:
stat cor. q̄ illi
foro emisse.
Salu. multu:
dine. paul hosti
um constare vi
derunt.

Cice. Ad hec q̄
dicta sūt arbi:
tror. mihi con:
stare cū ceteris
artiū scriptori
bus.

Idem. hoc mi:
hi atq̄ aduer:
sarijs constat.

Plur? Opera
nō impensa cul
tura constat.

Cice. Sūt eni
qui in rebus cō
trarijs parū li
bi constant.

Vir. Postq̄ cū
cia vident celo
constare sereno.

Benedico. angl. (to saye Well by / or to saye Well of
and maledico (to speke shrewedly by / or to saye yll of)
be construed with a datyue case.

Bndico englysshed (to blesse) & maledico to curse/
be construed With a datyue case / or an accusatyue / not
Withstandynge oratours and poetes ble latyn to cur
se execto / aris. deuouco / es. and impzeco / aris. And
latyn to blesse they ble pco / aris. and opto / as With
this aduerbe ben ioynd With them.

This verbe cōsto hath many significacyons. angl.
to cost / to stāde togyder / to agre or accorde / to be open
somytyme he is taken for this verbe est / fio or cōstruo.
somytyme for this verbe consistere / or firmum esse. an
glice (to stande styfly / or to be stedfast) and in this sy
gnyfyracyon he is construed With an ablatyue case /
and somtyme With a datyue case.

These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be
construed w̄ a datyue case / & suche of them as be ver
bes neutres. Whā they be taken passyuely be verbes
impersonalles / and than that p̄ semeth to be the no
minatyue case in comyn speche shall be the datyue.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat

Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit

Subuenit occurrit succorro obtēperat insto

Illudo impendit vacat obuēnit asto resisto

Obisto imponit diffidit derogo cedit

Blandioz aduersoz minoz obsequoz auxilioz qz

Gratifico medioz gratuloz qz oblucoz aduloz

Moderoz irascoz assentioz insidiatur

Propitioz terno iungas hcc multa qz plura.

These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be cō
strued With a datyue case and an accusatyue case.

Precipio ascribo iubet impeto mando do credo
Concedo ignosco inuideo respondeo trado
Detraho et abijcio narro beto subtraho iungo
Comodo prospicio tribuo dissuadeo suadet.

Sum es fui maye be put oftentymes for habeo/
 and than the worde that semeth to be ꝑ nominatyue
 case shall be putte in the datyue case / and the worde
 that semeth to be ꝑ accusatyue case shall be the nomi-
 natyue case: excepte sum es fui be taken in the infy-
 nytyue mode. Also whan he hath after hym a nomi-
 natyue case and a datyue case / the worde that is the
 nominatiue case maye be put in the datyue. And in
 suche maner spekyng / sum maye be construed with
 a double datyue case.

This etiam mo-
 dis usurpat de
 fectum foret
 res foret.
 Salustius. Ali-
 quod incepto vlti-
 foret.
 Cicero. Mihi no-
 est consilium.
 Tunc Tibi est o-
 diomea phis-
 la.
 Terentius. Hoc
 non voluptati
 tibi essetis.

These verbes in these verses folowynge be con-
 strued with a double accusatyue case.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo
Exuo cum vestit monet induo calceo cingo
Obsccrat obtestor exoro interrogat oro
Hec post se poscunt geminos assistere quartos.

Not withstādyng these verbes postulo posco peto
 rogo flagito oro and interrogo / be construed comynly
 with an accusatyue case of the thyng that is desired
 or asked / and with an ablatyue case with a preposi-
 cyon of ꝑ thyng ꝑ the despyng or askyng is made to.

And these verbes exuo induo calceo cingo succingo
 requyre after then an accusatyue case of ꝑ body and

Sal. Impera-
 ge armis exue-
 rat.

*Cir. Efferaque
et molli cige hec
altaria vitis.*

an ablatyue case of the thyng that is woꝛne

These verbes in these verses folowynge be construed with an ablatyue case without a preposicion.

*Mescoꝝ delectoꝝ potioꝝ fungoꝝ fruoꝝ vtoꝝ
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito sextis
Vult simul et potioꝝ genitiuū raroꝝ quartum.*

*Sal. N. et. oppo
di poti. foret.
Ter. Miseric
capio. hic poti
in gaudia.
Sal. Ea lege
popul. letari.
Ter. q. malis
gaudeat alie
nis.*

Gaudio letoꝝ and tristoꝝ / & all verbes that betoken ioye oꝝ sorowe be construed with an ablatyue case without a preposicion of the thyng that we be gladde oꝝ soꝝy foꝝ oꝝ els with an accusatyue case with a preposicion ob oꝝ propter expressed oꝝ vnderstāde saue that gratuloꝝ is construed with a datyue case / oꝝ els with an accusatyue case with a preposicion / but not at all tymes expressed.

*pōt etiā sepe
addi ppositio.*

Verbes that betoken accyon oꝝ passyon may be construed with an ablatyue case without a preposicion of the thyng that betokeneth the mater oꝝ the cause of the accyon oꝝ the passyon.

*Salusti. Sulla
omnes suos di
uitijs explicuit.
Addit interdū
scds abltis cuꝝ
prepositione.
Ciceron. Negs ol
lam denarioꝝ
implere potes.
Selli. Grati
molestiarū mu
liebus per diē
perq. noctē sca
tebat.
Sal. At ille m
ta optia reipu.
doctus erit.
Salu. q. d. dedi
tus ē vrisus
obediens erit.*

These verbes impleo repleo refertio / and other lyke be construed with an accusatyue and an ablatyue without a preposicion / & somtyme with a genityue case / whiche is not gretely bled.

Scateo is foude construed with an ablatyue case / and somtyme with a genityue case.

Verbes passyues may be construed with all cases & theyꝝ actyues may excepte the doer & the sufferer.

Particyples / gerūdyues / and supynes wyll be construed with y same case y y verbes is y they come of

These noƿnes particeps / insolēs .i. insuetus with
all these noƿnes in these verses folowynge be cons-
trued with a genityue case.

Imprudens doctus inemor / inemor atq; peritus.
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expertus
Atq; tenax cupidus tumidus patiens rudis extors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus satur adde
Inscius impatiens audus profusus auarus
Hec querunt genitum compos & conscius adde.

Similis & dissimilis whan they betoken lykenesse
in condicyon be construed comynly wth a genityue case
but whan they betoken other wyse they be construed
with a datyue case. authore Diomede.

*Teren. Domi-
ni similes es.
Jde. Quis vter-
q; ē similis sui.
Jdem. Perpul-
era credo dona
haud nris sitis
Salust. pugna
latrocineo ma-
gis q̃ prelio si-
milis fieri.*

Diues inops and suche other wordes as betoken
ryches or pouerte be cōstrued wth a genityue case or an
ablatyue case / put moost comynly wth a genityue case.

All noƿnes that betokē fulnes or emptynes be cō-
strued with an ablatyue case onely / outtake plenus
and refertus / whiche be construed also with a geni-
tyue case.

*Placius tñ re-
git aliquā ablati-
uū p̃positione.*

These noƿnes dignus & indignus be cōstrued wth a
genityue case / or an ablatyue case / but they be moost
bled wth an ablatyue case / & somtyme in y^e stede of the
casuall word they wyll haue an infinityue mode.

*Virgi. Et vlti-
ma tu dignus.
Cice. Accusato-
ris interpretatio
digna rñsione.
Virgi. Descen-
dam magnorū
haud vñq; indi-
gnus animum.
Virgi. Et quæ
ipsi fuit cantā-
re paratus.*

These noƿnes tertus & incertus certior securus
solicitus dubius with many other be construed with
a genityue and an ablatyue case

Noƿnes distributives: as quisq; nullus nemo.
Noƿnes interrogatyues: as quis / quisnā / qd. Noƿ

nes insynptes/as quicūq; quicūq; quotcūq; quotquot
 Nownes partityues/as vnus aliq; q; quidā/ With
 other lyke be construed w a genityue case/or With an
 accusatyue case w inter/or an ablatyue case With ex.

Ca. Satis do-
 quentie sapien-
 tie parum.
 Teren. fratre
 nūq; inuenio
 gentium.
 Sol. Et eo ma-
 iorū animis p-
 cederent.

CAduerbes of quantyte tyme and place may be con-
 strued With a genityue case.

CThese nownes in these verses folowynge be cons-
 trued With a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus imper
 Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
 Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
 Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
 Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
 Nec post se ternum cernes exposcere casum

The before the parte of a thyng is the sygne of þ
 accusatyue case by this fygure Synecdoche/the whi
 the fygure is not to be vled in prose/wherfore in suche
 englyshe:he is lene of þ face. I shall not saye/est ma-
 cilentus faciem/by þ accusatyue case/ but macilētus
 facie/or macilēta facie/by the ablatyue case/makþge
 the properte of þ parte to agre somtyme with þ hole/
 and somtyme With the parte.

CThese nownes in these verses folowynge w many
 other lyke Wyl be construed With an ablatyue case
 Without a pzeoposicion.

Preditus et lassus viduus grauis orbus onustus
 Horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multa et
 Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sextis.

Chis nowne opus vndeclyned. angl. (nede) is con

serued With an ablatyue case / and after Diomedes
he is neuer bled With this verbe habeo habes / but
With this verbe sum is fui.

Te. nihil opus
erat monitor.
Idē. qd parato
opus est para.
Cice. & fide op
est & celeritate.
Sal. Si hec re
linquere vultis
audacia op^o ē.

CWhan I haue a nowne substantiue or a pronowne
substantiue compynge with a particypyle / where as is
no worde expressed nor vnderstand wherof he may be
gouerned it shall be put in the ablatyue case absolute.

Quintilian^o. Ad
omne votū su
ente fortuna la
sciuit otium.

And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put
in to the ablatyue case absolute / where as the parti
cypyle may not be expressed but vnderstande / and that
is the particypyle of this verbe sum es fui: whiche af
ter Priscyan is now out of vse.

Teren. me in
pulsore hoc nō
fecit.
Cicef. O fortun
natā natā (me
consule) romā.

The ablatyue case absolute may be resolued by þ
aduerbes dum quum quam quando / with other lyke
and many tymes by these conuiercyons q̄q̄ / et si / nisi /
licet / & Quis: the whiche comynly be expressed With
the particyples / where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. Quum tu
nisi perfecta re
de me non cons
quiescisti.

The worde that betokeneth instrumēt / yf it be not
the nominatyue case to the verbe / nor other wyse go
uerned / it shall be put in to the ablatyue case without
this preposicion cum.

Salusti^o. ferro
iter aperien
dum est.

Nownes that betoken tyme / mesure / or space / yf
they be not the nominatyue case to þ verbe / nor other
wyse gouerned shall be put in the ablatyue case / and
many tymes in to the accusatyue case.

Vir. hic in hac
mech potes re
desere nocte.
Terē. fac dies
noctesq; me as
mes.
Plini^o. distat a
cōtinente pass
bus mille.

After the comparatyue degre the worde that beto
keneth excessse shall be put in to þ ablatyue case With
out a preposicion.

Terēti^o. multo
hac ppi^o wis.

*Tereti. Equi
postulat.*

Whan I haue an adiectyue compynge by hymselfe without a substantyue / it shall be put in y neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

Whan I haue an adiectyue that may be put partituely and a substantyue compynge togyder I may oftentimes put y adiectyue in the neutre gendre syn guler nombze lyke a substantyue / & the substantyue in the genityue case / & in costruccyon the adiectyue shall be resolued into the same gendre and nombze that the substantyue is / excepte the adiectyue let it.

*Salu. Si vice:
rum oia nobis
tura erunt.
Cice. multa me
impedierunt q
ne nunc quide ex
pedita sunt.*

Whan I haue the englyshe of this nowne res comynge w an adiectyue I may put away this nowne res / and put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

Also an adiectyue put in y neutre gendre lyke a substantyue many tymes may be the nominatyue case to the verbe / substantyue to another adiectyue iopned with hym / antecedent to a relatyue.

De verbis impersonalibus.

How knowe ye a verbe impersonall: For he hathe neyther nombze nor pson nor nominatyue case. And is declyned in the voyce of y thyrde persone / syn guler nombze in all modes & tenses of the verbe that he cometh of: as penitet penitebat penituit penituerat penitebit penitere / and so forth in other modes and tenses / placetur / placebatur / citum est vel fuit / citu erat vel fuerat / placebitur / placeri.

How many maner of verbes impersonalles be there: **Two.** A verbe impersonall of the actyue voyce / and a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce. a ver-

be impersonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t/as penitet/tedet a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce endeth in r/as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infinityue mode is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of thele verbes impersonalles penitet tedet miseret pigdet/or piget/the worde that in romune speche semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be þ accusatyue case/ & that worde that semeth to be suche case as cometh after these verbes shall be the genytyue case.

¶ Quat decet delectat oportet & latet/ Wyll haue an accusatyue case in the stede of þ nominatyue case/ but somtyme all they (excepte oportet) be verbes personalles/ and than they haue a nominatyue case befoze them/ and an accusatyue case after them.

¶ These verbes impersonalles interest & refert set for pertinet be construed With a genitiue case of all casual wordes/ outtake these syue pronoones primatyues ego/ nos/ tu/ and vos/ & sui: in the stede of whome I must take the ablatyue case femynyne gender synghuler nobie of theyr possessyues: as mea/ tua sua/ nra/ & vestra: to these is added cuius the ablatyue case of this nowne cuius/ and this nowne re/ is vnderstode euer for theyr substantyue. ¶ Interest et refert sibi preterea asciscunt hos gtos magni parui & plurimi. Cice. Pro minima ea cedet potissimum si crimini datur ei cuius interfuit/ non ei cuius nihil interfuit.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge Wyll be construed With a datyue case.

Accidit atq; placet licet et libet obtrigit adde
Congruit euenit et contingit sufficietq;

¶ Veruu. stan.

B. i.

Terent. fratris
me quidem pu
det pigetq.
Cice. Me quid
de miseret pos
sietu ipsos.

Terent. Facio
vite decet.
Vir. no oes ar
busta uiuat hu
milesq; iurice.
Cice. itar' hic
reip. me no des
lectat.

Cice. scio quid
mea uelit / qd
aut vtrumq; no
strum.
Sa. faciedu ali
qd / qd ulorum
magis & sua
retulisse vide
retur.

¶ Inter hec oia
min' frequa
ter personalia.

pli. Plura hic
mihi prestita
parentes.

Crempitorē in-
demnā presta-
re oportet.

Id. tale te psta-
re debes/ vt di-
gn^o nostra pme-
ratione fuisse
videare.

Et videas ve-
lim quōd satisfi-
et et cui fectis.
me satisfieri
velie. Cic Sed
hec ad te nihil
intelligo pme
Tal. ad me spe-
ctat.

Te. cōperiebā
nihil ad pāphī
Id. qd attine.
Tur. Strato dis-
cūbitur ostro.
Hora. illacos i-
tra muros pug-
natur et extra.
Sal. maxima
pēccatur.

Tur. Venit sum-
ma dies.

Uti fectit Clau-
geris. in di pal-
lunt voels nūp-
sumit sine sub-
stantiuo.

Terē. Quādi iā
finem faciam.
Idē non est hic
narrādi locus.
Sal. postibus
occasionem pu-
gnādi nō dare
Id. mlti q. vin-
cedi gra pcesse-
rāt.

Conuenit incombis vacat expedit addito prestat

Constat iunge patet ternum poscunt sibi casum.

Presto hath thus many signyfyacyns: to gyue/
to make oꝝ to saue / to haue oꝝ to shewe / to passe oꝝ to
excell / to be better oꝝ to be foꝝ moze profyte / to be sures
ty foꝝ / and to perfoꝛme. **S**alustius. Omnes qui sese
student prestare ceteris animātibus. **T**erentius. Hoc
Chremes mihi prestat. **V**irgilius. Prestat trinaerij
metas instare pachini. **C**icero. Quum id quod ab ho-
mine non potuerit prestari euenerit.

These verbes impersonales beneficit / satisficit / & ma-
lescit / be construed with a datyue case of the sufferer / &
with an ablatyue case wth a preposycion of the doer.

These verbes impersonalles / pertinet / spectat / &
attinet / be not cōstrued with a datyue case / but wth an
accusatyue case with this preposicion ad.

Verbes impersonalles of y^e passyue voyce be pstrued
wth an ablatyue case wth a preposycion / yet many tymes
y^e ablatyue case is not expessed but vnderstande.

Whan a dede is signyfyed to be done of many the
whiche many be incertayne and were not spoken of
before it shall be made comynly by the verbe imperso-
nall of the passyue voyce.

Suche verbes as betoken bodely mouynge: as co-
uenio wth other lyke maye haue the signyfyacyn: of y^e
passyue voyce in the preter perfectens of y^e indicatyue
mode / and all tenses that be foꝛmed of hym.

Whan the englyshe of y^e infynityue mode cometh
after ony of these noꝛmes in these verses folowynge
oꝝ ony other lyke / as desideriu / licentia / gratia pote-
stas / yf it be of the actyue voyce it shall be made by y^e
gerundyue in di / yf it be of the passyue voyce it shall

